

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims to read as the following:

Claims 1-4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:

taking a power source voltage less than 3.0V from a system[[]]; and  
supplying the power source voltage to digital circuit devices including an  
~~interface circuit, a timing controller,~~ a data driving circuit[[],] and a gate driving circuit  
for processing digital signal with respect to a reference voltage provided from a DC-DC  
converter, ~~wherein the interface circuit includes a low voltage differential signaling~~  
~~receiver which lowers a voltage level of the signals input from the system to thereby~~  
~~reduce the number of signal lines needed to the system and the timing controller.~~

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display according to claim 5, ~~further comprising the steps of:~~

wherein the DC-DC converter is used for raising or reducing the power source  
voltage from the system to generate the reference voltage to be supplied to the liquid  
crystal panel.

Claims 7-17 (Canceled).

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): An apparatus for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display comprising:

a system for generating a power voltage under 3.0V; and

digital circuit devices including ~~an interface circuit, a timing controller,~~ a data driving circuit[[,]] and a gate driving circuit used to process the digital signal with respect to a reference voltage provided from a DC-DC converter by taking the power voltage, ~~wherein the interface circuit includes a low voltage differential signaling receiver which lowers a voltage level of the signals input from the system to thereby reduce the number of signal lines needed to the system and the timing controller.~~

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The apparatus for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display according to claim 18, ~~further comprising a~~ wherein the DC-DC converter is used for raising or reducing the power source voltage to generate the ~~raise or the reduced~~ reference voltage to be supplied to the liquid crystal panel.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The apparatus for supplying a power of a liquid crystal display according to claim 18, wherein the digital circuit devices further include:

an interface circuit for receiving a synchronous signal, a clock signal and digital video data from the system;

~~a data driving circuit for supplying the digital video data to the liquid crystal panel;~~

~~a gate driving circuit for supplying a scan pulse to the liquid crystal panel; and~~

a timing controller for controlling the data driving circuit and the gate driving circuit by using the synchronous signal and the clock signal from the interface circuit,

wherein the data driving circuit supplies the digital video data to the liquid crystal panel and the gate driving circuit supplies a scan pulse to the liquid crystal panel .

Claim 21 (Canceled).

Claim 22 (New): A method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display, having digital circuit devices including an interface circuit, a timing controller, a data driving circuit, and a gate driving circuit for processing digital signal, comprising the steps of:

providing a first power source voltage from a system wherein the first power source voltage is over 3.0V;

generating a second power source voltage from the first power source voltage using a reducing circuit, the second power source voltage being used to process digital

signal of the digital circuit devices and at least lower than the first power source voltage;

generating third power source voltages from the first power source voltage using a DC-DC converter, the third power source voltages being used as reference voltage of the digital circuit devices; and

supplying the second power source voltage and the third power source voltages to the digital circuit devices.

Claim 23 (New): The method according to claim 22, wherein the second power source voltage is supplied to the interface circuit, the timing controller, the data driving circuit, and the gate driving circuit.

Claim 24 (New): The method according to claim 22, wherein the third power source voltages include a VDD voltage, a VGH voltage, and a VGL voltage.

Claim 25 (New): The method according to claim 24, wherein the VDD voltage is supplied to the data driving circuit.

Claim 26 (New): The method according to claim 24, wherein the VGH and the VGL voltages are supplied to the gate driving circuit.

Claim 27 (New): A method for supplying a power to a liquid crystal display, having digital circuit devices including an interface circuit, a timing controller, a data driving circuit, and a gate driving circuit for processing digital signal, comprising the steps of:

providing a first power source voltage from a system wherein the first power source voltage is at least lower than 3.0V and is used to process digital signal of the digital circuit devices;

generating second power source voltages from the first power source voltage using a DC-DC converter, the second power source voltages being used as reference voltage of the digital circuit devices; and

supplying the first power source voltage and the second power source voltages to the digital circuit devices.

Claim 28 (New): The method according to claim 27, wherein the first power source voltage is supplied to the interface circuit, the timing controller, the data driving circuit, and the gate driving circuit.

Claim 29 (New): The method according to claim 27, wherein the second power source voltages include a VDD voltage, a VGH voltage, and a VGL voltage.

Claim 30 (New): The method according to claim 29, wherein the VDD voltage is supplied to the data driving circuit.

Claim 31 (New): The method according to claim 29, wherein the VGH and the VGL voltages are supplied to the gate driving circuit.